

# *The Library as Enabler: Open Access and the SDGs*

UCT-SPARC *Africa*  
Open Access  
Symposium 2019

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# SDGs and Libraries

*Libraries contribute to improved outcomes by:*

- Promoting universal literacy
- Closing gaps in access to information
- Providing a network of delivery sites for government programs and services
- Advancing digital inclusion through access to ICT
- Serving as the heart of the research and academic community
- Preserving and provide access to the world's culture and heritage



SDGs	Information Requirements
SDG 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to research and data</li> <li>• Facilitate learning</li> </ul>
SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to research and data</li> <li>• Access latest technical information</li> <li>• Facilitate learning</li> </ul>
SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to most recent findings in health and medical journals, both for technical information as well as support in the development of appropriate policies and strategies</li> </ul>
SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to research and data</li> <li>• Facilitate learning</li> </ul>
SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to information to broaden and deepen the discussion</li> <li>• Information for policy development of gender-related issues</li> </ul>



# Open Access

- Ready access to information
- Open access information freely available
- Libraries leading the way





# Impact of Open Access

- Massive increase in publishing open access
- Refocusing of services for academic libraries
- Development of OA policies
- Establishment of OA repositories
- Directory of Open Access Journals
  - 4.45 m articles, over 14,000 journals, 130 countries
- African Journals OnLine (AJOL)
  - 524 journals (50% open access), 170,493 full text articles for download (65% open access)



# Open Access Publishing

- Publishing models
  - Gold, Green & Diamond
- Issues
  - Pay to publish - APCs
  - Predatory publishers
- Some solutions
  - Funding body mandates
    - Plan S (cOAlition S)
  - Transformative Agreements
  - Library as publisher



# Unesco and Open Access

- Unesco was one of the first agencies to commit to OA
  - Openness in scientific research
  - Open Access Policy
  - Open Access Portal
  - Joint statement with COAR
- “Given that these goals must be achieved globally, there is an **absolute need to remove restrictions to disseminate research outputs** to intended stakeholders, irrespective of their geographic location and financial status of those institutions and individuals seeking information” (Unesco 2015)



# Australian Libraries SDG Priorities

- **Open access to research outputs**
  - As a default, government-funded research data and findings are made freely and publicly available immediately upon publication
  - Open access to scholarly journal articles and datasets overtakes locked content in terms of volume
  - Australian copyright legislation supports open access





# CAUL Report 2019: UN SDGs

## CAUL Strategic priority for 2017-2019

“Fair, affordable  
and open access  
to knowledge”



The screenshot displays the University of Melbourne's Minerva Access repository. The header includes the university logo, navigation links (STUDY, RESEARCH, ENGAGE, ABOUT US), and a login option. The main title of the document is "The challenges of teaching physical education: juxtaposing the experiences of physical education teachers in Kenya and Victoria (Australia)". It is identified as a Masters Research thesis. The page provides a download link for the document (1.322Mb), a citation for Wanyama, M. N. (2011), and the document's URI. On the right, there are search filters and a sidebar with links to Minerva Access, depositing work, news, FAQs, and a browse section with categories like Communities & Collections, By Issue Date, Authors, Titles, and Subjects.

**University Library** **MINERVA ACCESS** *A gateway to Melbourne's research publications*

**The challenges of teaching physical education: juxtaposing the experiences of physical education teachers in Kenya and Victoria (Australia)**

**Document Type**  
Masters Research thesis

**Citations**  
Wanyama, M. N. (2011). The challenges of teaching physical education: juxtaposing the experiences of physical education teachers in Kenya and Victoria (Australia). Masters Research thesis, Melbourne Graduate School of Education, The University of Melbourne.

**Access Status**  
**Open Access**

**URI**  
<http://hdl.handle.net/11343/36155>

**Linked Resource URL**  
<http://cat.lib.unimelb.edu.au/record=b4065369>

**Download**  
[The challenges of teaching physical education: juxtaposing the experiences of physical education teachers in Kenya and Victoria \(Australia\) \(1.322Mb\)](#)

**Snippets:**  
and **sport education** in both primary and secondary schools. (b) PE Time Allocation in **Kenya** in **Kenya**

**Search the Repository**  
☒ Search the Repository  
☐ This Collection

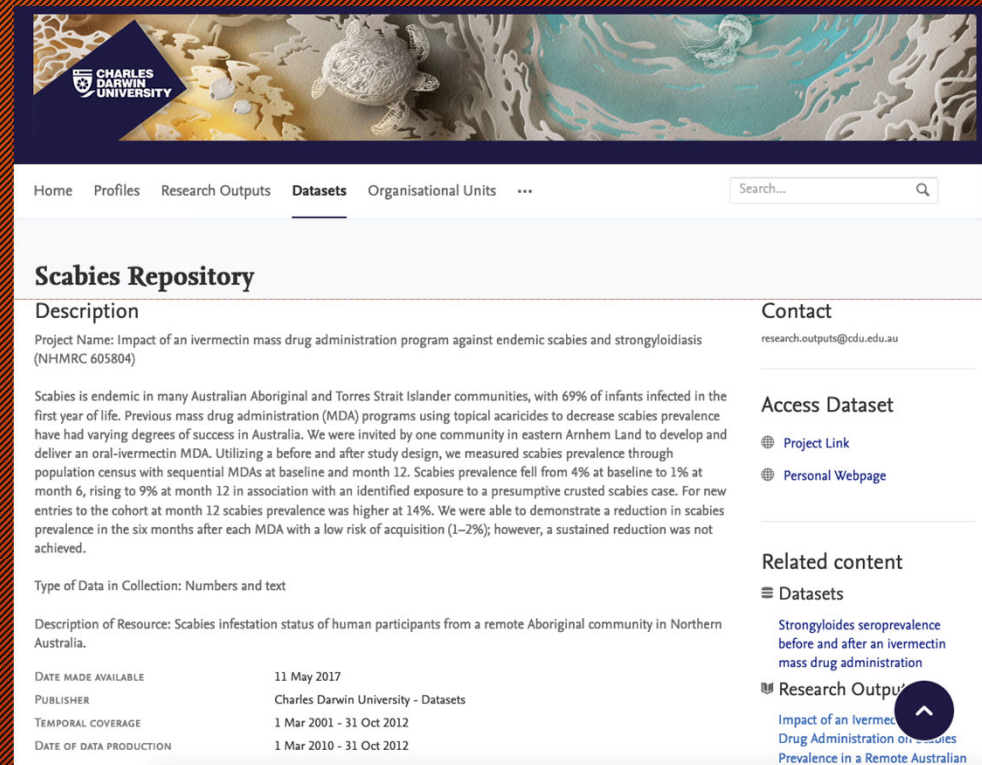
**Minerva Access**  
Depositing Your Work (for University of Melbourne Staff and Students)  
News  
FAQs

**Browse**  
Communities & Collections  
By Issue Date  
Authors  
Titles  
Subjects



# Open Scholarship

- Open Access Research
- Open Access Data (underpins the research)
- Open Educational Resources (OERs)
- Open source software



The screenshot displays the 'Scabies Repository' dataset page. At the top is a banner image featuring a turtle and coral, with the Charles Darwin University logo on the left. Below the banner is a navigation bar with links: Home, Profiles, Research Outputs, Datasets (highlighted), Organisational Units, and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Scabies Repository' and includes a 'Description' section with the project name 'Impact of an ivermectin mass drug administration program against endemic scabies and strongyloidiasis (NHMRC 605804)'. The description text states: 'Scabies is endemic in many Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, with 69% of infants infected in the first year of life. Previous mass drug administration (MDA) programs using topical acaricides to decrease scabies prevalence have had varying degrees of success in Australia. We were invited by one community in eastern Arnhem Land to develop and deliver an oral-ivermectin MDA. Utilizing a before and after study design, we measured scabies prevalence through population census with sequential MDAs at baseline and month 12. Scabies prevalence fell from 4% at baseline to 1% at month 6, rising to 9% at month 12 in association with an identified exposure to a presumptive crusted scabies case. For new entries to the cohort at month 12 scabies prevalence was higher at 14%. We were able to demonstrate a reduction in scabies prevalence in the six months after each MDA with a low risk of acquisition (1–2%); however, a sustained reduction was not achieved.' Below this, it specifies 'Type of Data in Collection: Numbers and text' and 'Description of Resource: Scabies infestation status of human participants from a remote Aboriginal community in Northern Australia.' A table at the bottom provides metadata: DATE MADE AVAILABLE (11 May 2017), PUBLISHER (Charles Darwin University - Datasets), TEMPORAL COVERAGE (1 Mar 2001 - 31 Oct 2012), and DATE OF DATA PRODUCTION (1 Mar 2010 - 31 Oct 2012). On the right side, there is a 'Contact' section with the email 'research.outputs@cdu.edu.au', an 'Access Dataset' section with links for 'Project Link' and 'Personal Webpage', and a 'Related content' section with a 'Datasets' link and a 'Research Outputs' link pointing to 'Impact of an Ivermectin Mass Drug Administration on Scabies Prevalence in a Remote Australian Community'.

**CHARLES DARWIN UNIVERSITY**

Home Profiles Research Outputs **Datasets** Organisational Units ... Search...

## Scabies Repository

### Description

Project Name: Impact of an ivermectin mass drug administration program against endemic scabies and strongyloidiasis (NHMRC 605804)

Scabies is endemic in many Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, with 69% of infants infected in the first year of life. Previous mass drug administration (MDA) programs using topical acaricides to decrease scabies prevalence have had varying degrees of success in Australia. We were invited by one community in eastern Arnhem Land to develop and deliver an oral-ivermectin MDA. Utilizing a before and after study design, we measured scabies prevalence through population census with sequential MDAs at baseline and month 12. Scabies prevalence fell from 4% at baseline to 1% at month 6, rising to 9% at month 12 in association with an identified exposure to a presumptive crusted scabies case. For new entries to the cohort at month 12 scabies prevalence was higher at 14%. We were able to demonstrate a reduction in scabies prevalence in the six months after each MDA with a low risk of acquisition (1–2%); however, a sustained reduction was not achieved.

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### Contact

research.outputs@cdu.edu.au

### Access Dataset

- Project Link
- Personal Webpage

### Related content

- Datasets
- Strongyloides seroprevalence before and after an ivermectin mass drug administration
- Research Outputs
- Impact of an Ivermectin Mass Drug Administration on Scabies Prevalence in a Remote Australian Community



# Promotion and Advocacy

- Workshops and forums
- Open Access Week
  - CDU Library OA Award
  - Seminars
- Online resources
- Social media
- elists





# Policy & Procedures

- Policies
  - Open Access Policy
  - Responsible Conduct of Research Policy
- Procedures
  - Open Access Procedures
  - Research Data Management Procedures

The screenshot shows the Charles Darwin University Library Services website. The header includes the university logo and 'Library Services'. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: 'Charles Darwin University / LibGuides / Open Access Subject Guide / Open Access Policy'. The main title is 'Open Access Subject Guide: Open Access Policy'. There is a search bar with the text 'Search this Guide' and a 'Search' button. Below the title is a navigation menu with tabs: 'Home', 'Benefits of Open Access', 'Issues and Concerns', 'Open Access Policy' (which is highlighted), 'Mandates', and 'Make Your Work Open access'. Below the navigation menu are three sub-tabs: 'Where to Publish', 'Open Access Resources', and 'Open Access Week'. The main content area is titled 'CDU Open Access Policy' and contains the following text: 'The CDU Open Access Policy was released in May 2019 and is available from here: <https://www.cdu.edu.au/governance/doclibrary/pol-054.pdf>'. Below this is a section titled 'Excerpt from Policy:' which states 'Library Services provides advice on all aspects of open access publishing including:' followed by a bulleted list: '• Copyright issues;', '• Metadata verification of material in the institutional repository; and', and '• Support to facilitate open access dissemination of scholarly outputs.'



# Conclusion

- Access to information is critical to realising SDGs
- Open Access is 'access to information'
- Libraries have major role to play
- The enabling environment:
  - Promotion and advocacy
  - Training and consultation
  - Technology & infrastructure
  - Policy & procedures



A photograph of a beach at sunset. The sky is filled with vibrant orange and pink clouds. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the scene. In the foreground, a person stands on the wet sand, holding a surfboard. The person's reflection is visible in the shallow water. To the left, there are dark, silhouetted trees. The ocean waves are breaking in the distance. The overall mood is peaceful and serene.

Thank You!



# References

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